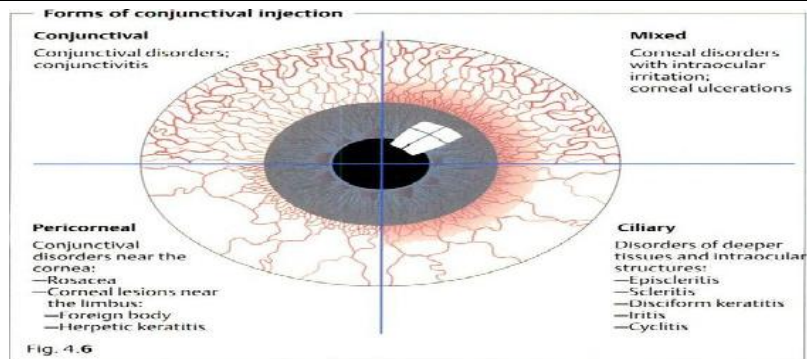
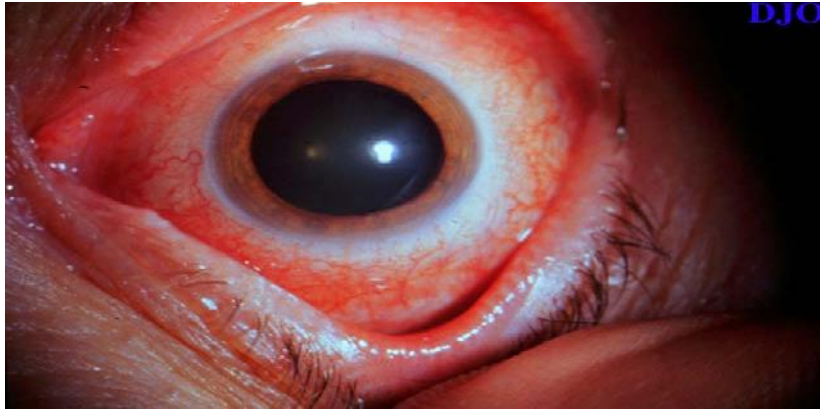


ATLAS PENYAKIT MATA



Injeksi pada mata



Injeksi Konjungtiva (Perifer ke Sentral)



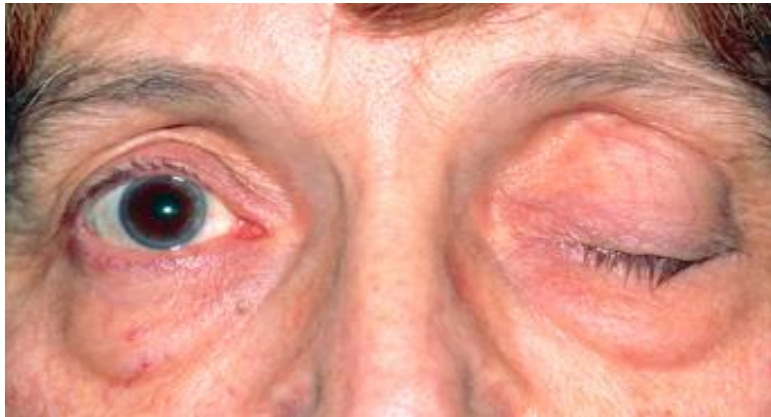
Injeksi Siliar (Sentral ke Perifer)



Ptosis
(Parese N.VII)



Lagoftalmus
(Parese N.III)



Blefarospasme
(renjatan m.orbicularis oculi)



Xantelasma
(deposit lipid)



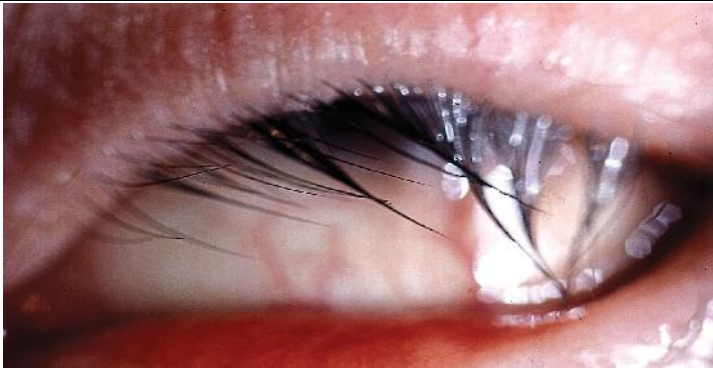
Entropion
(melipatnya tepi kelopak ke dalam)



Ektropion
(melipatnya tepi kelopak ke luar)



Ekimosis Periorbita
(perubahan warna kelopak akibat
ekstravasasi darah)



Trikiasis



Madarosis



Hordeolum Eskterna

- Merupakan peradangan kel.zeis dan moll
- Tampak abses kecil pada palpebra dengan edema



Hordeolum Interna

- Merupakan peradangan kel. Meibom
- Tampak penonjolan daerah konj. tarsal



Abses Palpebra



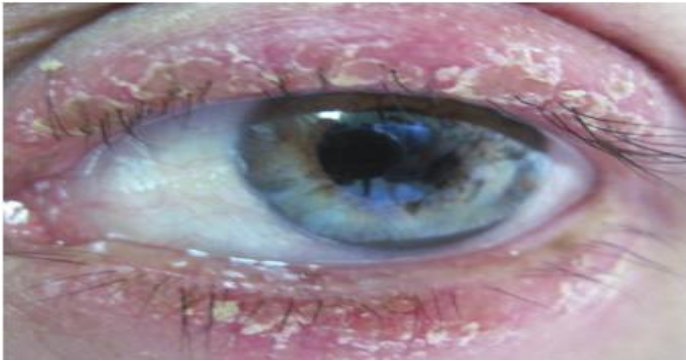
Kalazion



Koloboma Palpebra



Blefaritis



**Fungal Blefaritis
(Tricophyton)**



Blefaritis Herpetik



Bacterial Blefaritis



Dakriosistitis (Peradangan Sakus Lakrimal)

- Akut: epifora, nyeri, demam
- Sekret mukopurulen (bila ditekan)

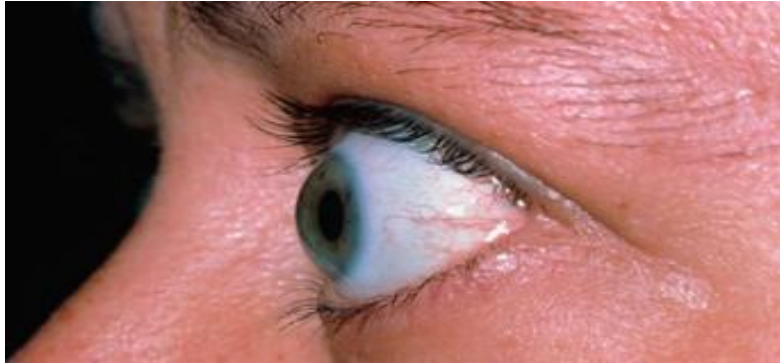


Dakrioadenitis (Peradangan kel. Lakrimal)

- Nyeri area g. Lakrimal
- Kelopak mata bengkak
- Konjungtiva kemotik dengan belek



Selulitis Orbita



Eksoftlamus (Proptosis)



Enoftalmus



Hemangioma Palpebra



Konjungtivitis Bakterialis

- Belekan/sekret banyak
- Kelopak mata lengket
- Mata merah



Konjungtivitis Viral

- Mata merah
- Sekret minimal
- Self limiting



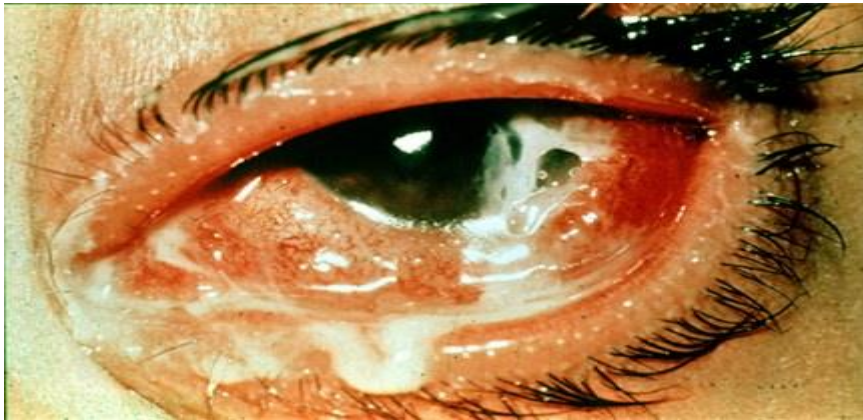
Konjungtivitis Alergi

- Cobble stone



Konjungtivitis Pseudomembran

- Pada pasien difteri



Konjungtivitis Gonore



Granuloma



GRADE 1



GRADE 2

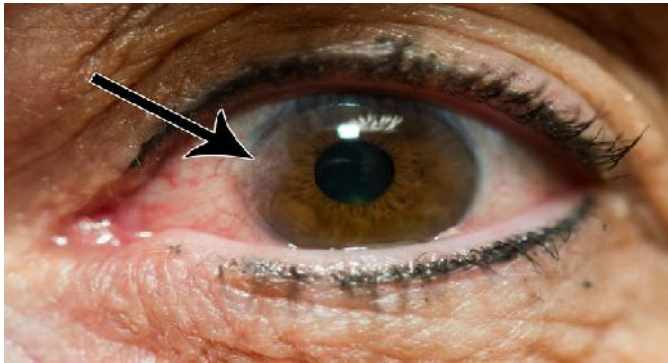


GRADE 3

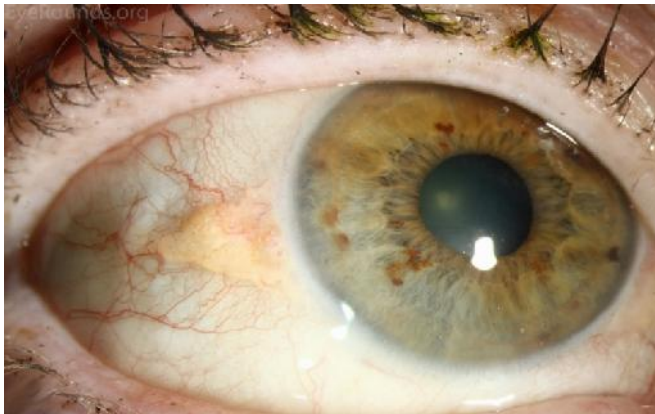


GRADE 4

Pterygium



Pterygium



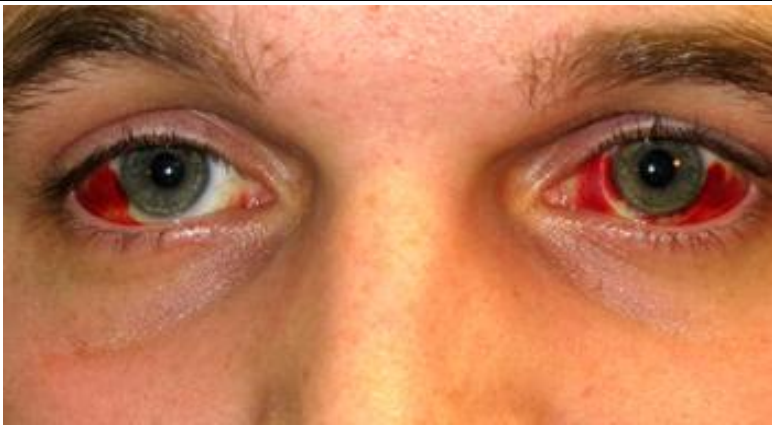
Pinguecula

- Degenerasi hialin konjungtiva



Simblefaron

- Perlekatan konj.tarsal ke kornea



Perdarahan Subkonjungtiva



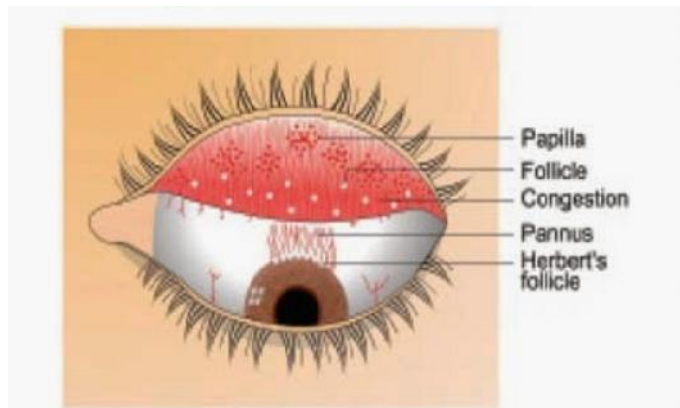
Melanoma Konjungtiva



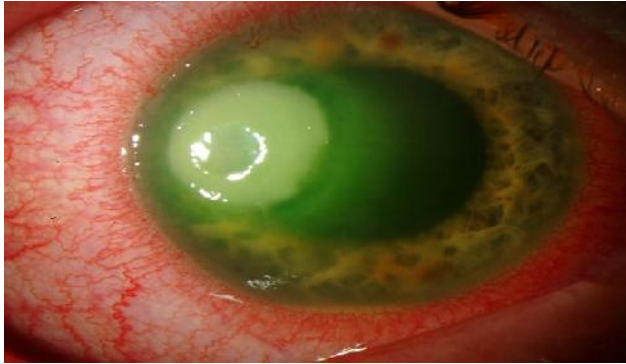
Bercak Bitot



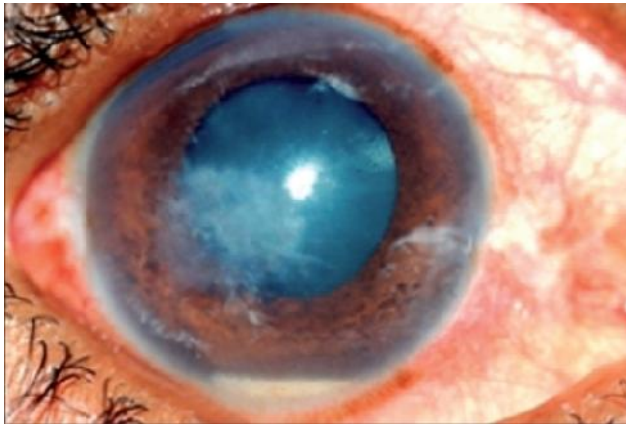
Trakoma



Tanda Klinis Trakoma

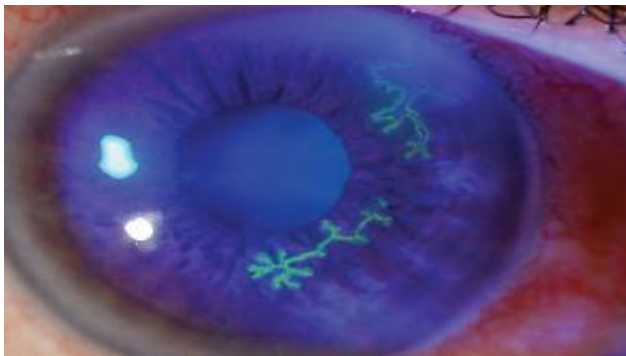


Keratitis Bakteri (Pengguna Contact Lens)



Keratitis Jamur

- Infiltrat kelabu, hipopion, dan lesi satelit
- Diagnosis pasti dengan KOH 10%

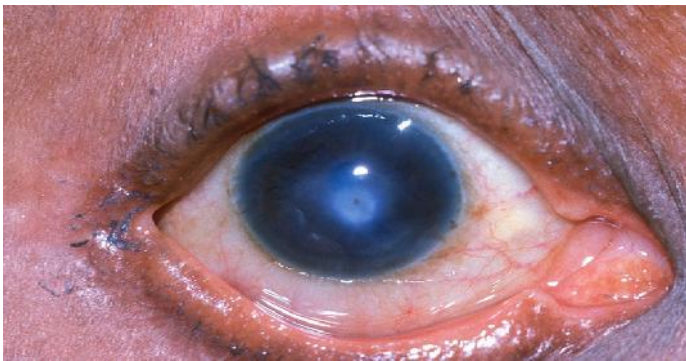


Keratitis Virus (Herpes)

- Bentuk dendritik
- Diagnosis dengan uji fluoresen



Hipopion



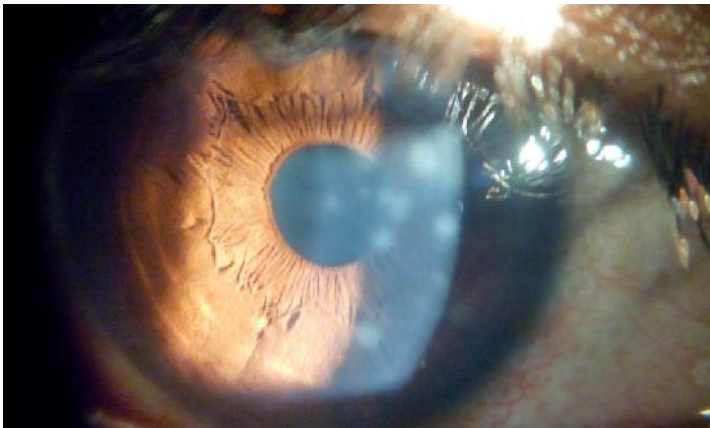
Ulkus Kornea



Perforasi Kornea



Flap Konjuntiva (indikasi: Perforasi Kornea)



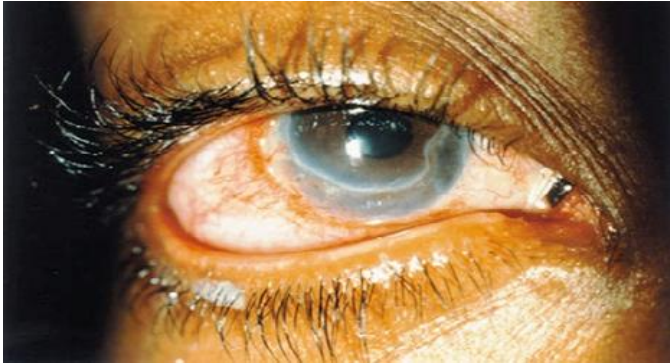
Keratitis Numular



SYMPTOMS OF DRY EYE

Patients with dry eye may present with 1 or more of the following symptoms:

Gritty feeling as if something is in the eye	Episodes of blurred vision
Stinging or burning of the eye	Heavy eyelids
Eye fatigue	Inability to cry when emotionally stressed
Episodes of excess tears following very dry eye periods	Uncomfortable contact lenses
Stringy discharge from the eye	Decreased tolerance of reading, working on the computer, or any activity that requires sustained visual attention
Pain and redness of the eye	



Ulkus Mooren

- Ulkus bergaung dari perifer ke sentral
- Dapat mengenai seluruh kornea

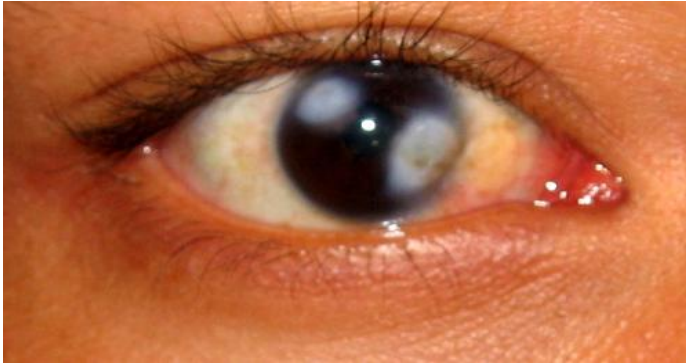


Steven Johnson

- Simblefaron luas
- Akibat alergi obat



Corpus Alienum Kornea (Benda Asing)

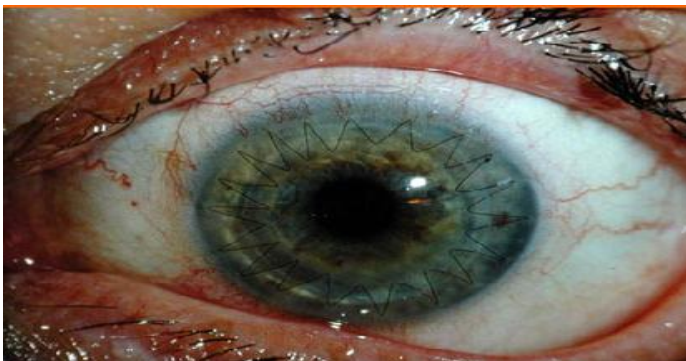


Leukoma

- Bercak putih mengkilat pada kornea akibat keratitis
- Keratoplasti untuk memperbaiki penglihatan



Stafiloma Kornea



Post Keratoplasty



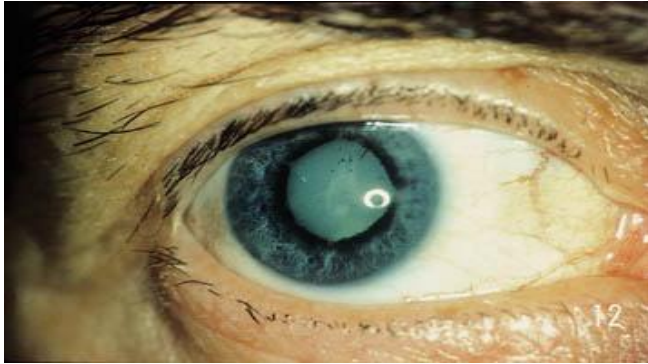
Mikro Kornea



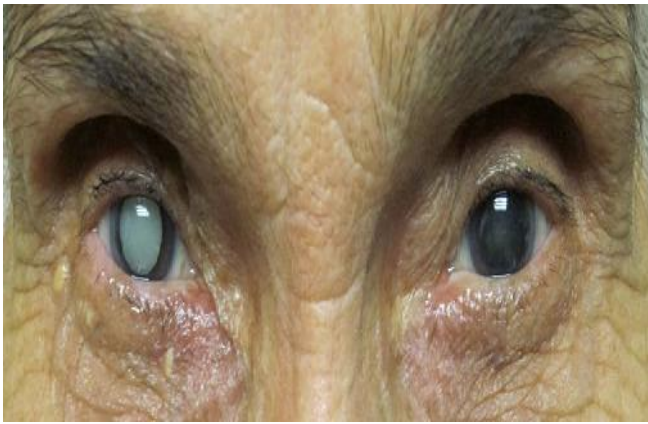
Esotropia



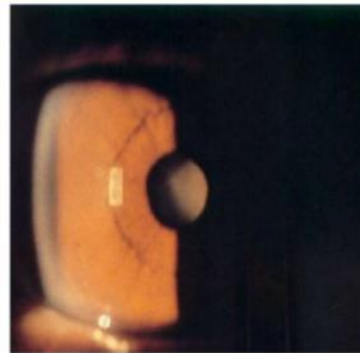
Eksotropia



Katarak



Katarak Matur

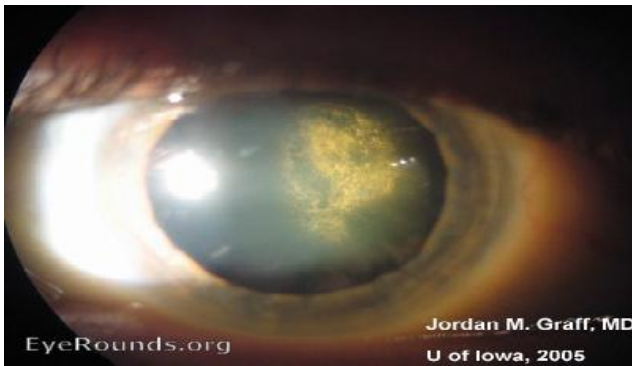


**Katarak Imatur
dengan Shadow Test (+)**

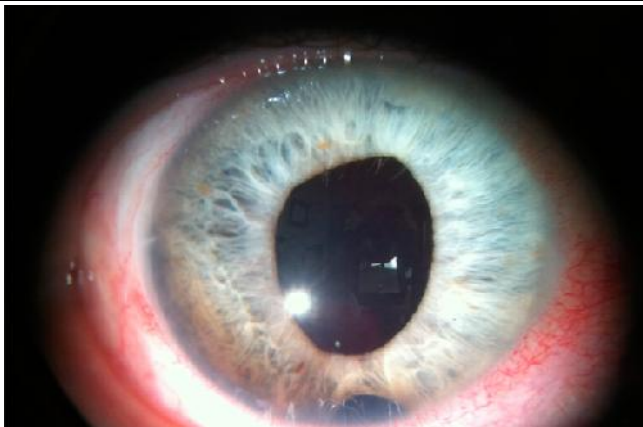


Katarak Kongenital

- Terjadi usia <1 tahun, jika >1 tahun juvenile

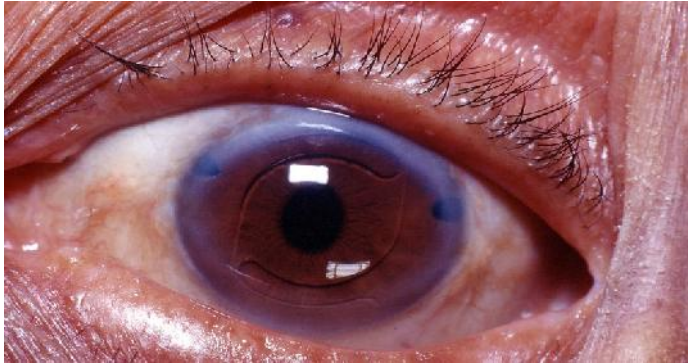


Posterior Subcapsular Cataract

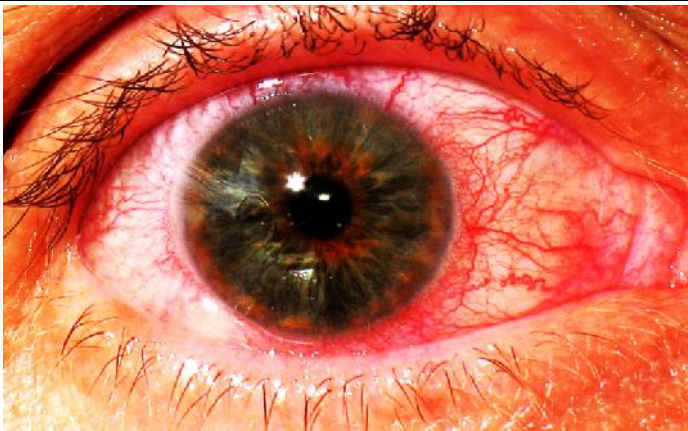


Afakia

- Pasca operasi katarak
- Pupil lebih hitam
- Koloboma perifer jam 6



Pseudofakia



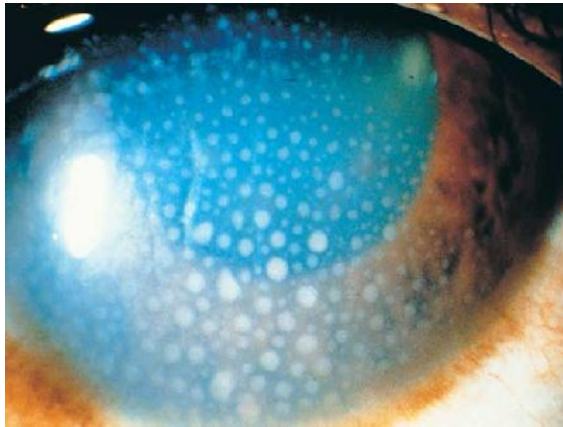
Iritis



Uveitis Anterior



Nodul Koeppe



Keratik Presipitat



Sinekia Anterior
(Menempelnya iris dengan posterior
kornea)



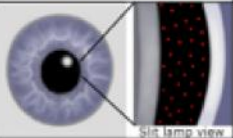
Sinekia Posterior
(Iris menempel dengan anterior lensa)
- Umumnya pada uveitis

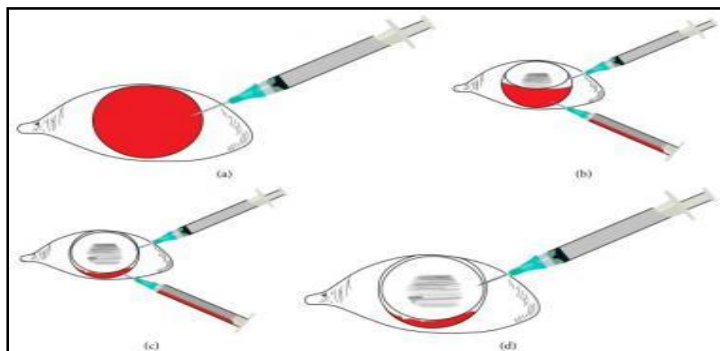
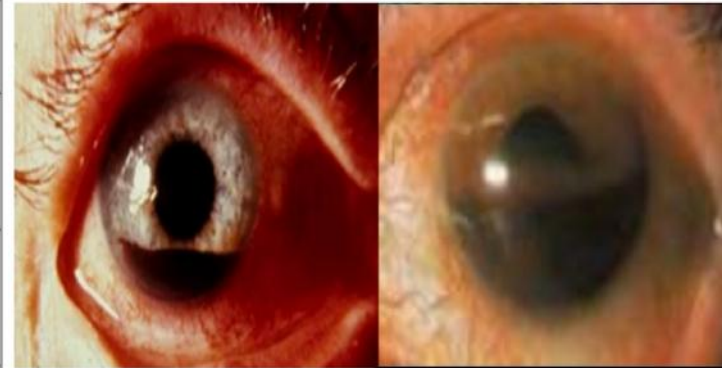


Atrofi Iris



Hifema

Grade	Anterior chamber filling	Diagram	Best prognosis for 20/50 vision or better
Microhyphema	Circulating red blood cells by slit lamp exam only		90 percent
I	<33 percent		90 percent
II	33-50 percent		70 percent
III	>50 percent		50 percent
IV	100 percent		50 percent



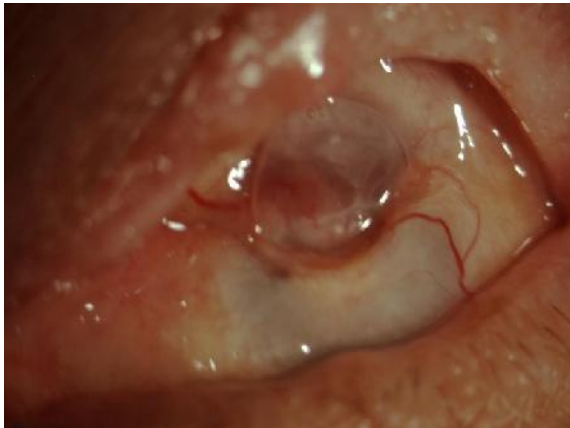
Parasintesis Hifema



Skleritis



Endoftalmitis Berat



Panoftalmitis
(Peradangan seluruh bola mata termasuk sklera dan kapsul Tenon)



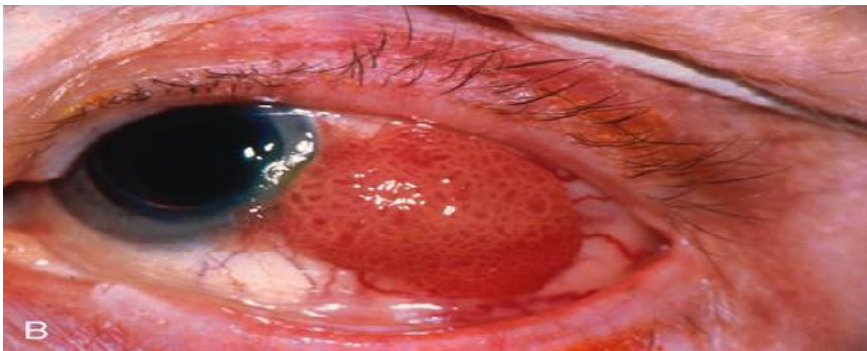
Glaukoma Kongenital

- Kornea berukuran lebih besar, keruh, dan terdapat pelebaran p.darah peri kornea

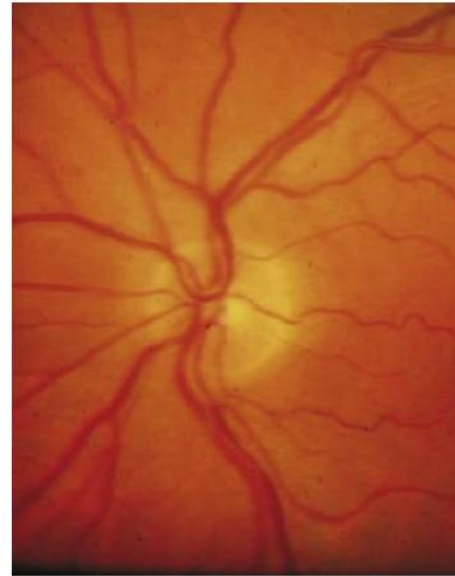
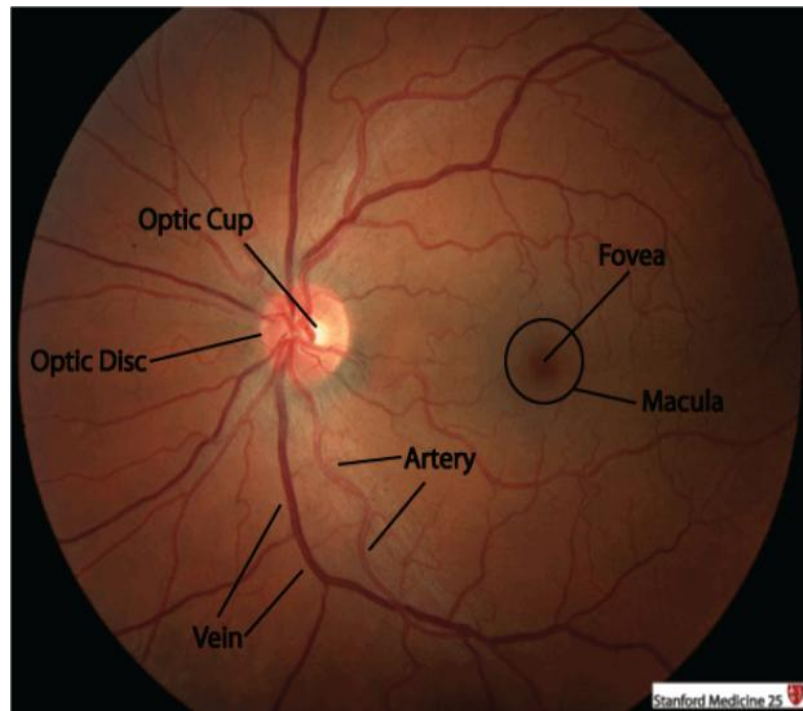


Retinoblastoma

- Refleks fundus kekuningan seperti mata kucing



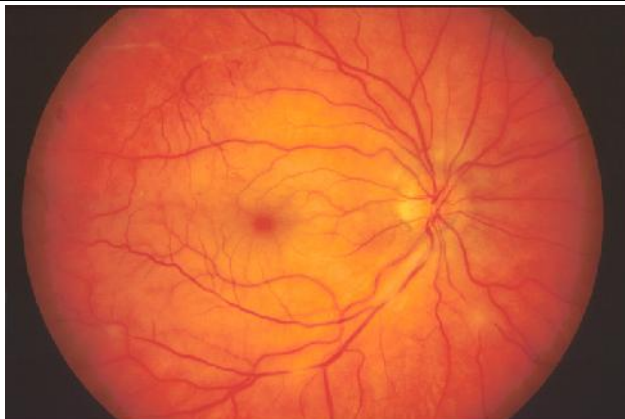
Squamous Cell Carcinoma



Optic disc yang normal
(C/D ratio 0.2)

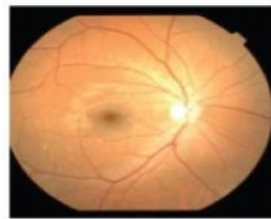


Optic disc abnormal pada
glaukoma (C/D ratio 0.7)



Oklusi Arteri Sentralis Retina

- Cherry red spot pada makula lutea
 - Stormy sunset sign
 - Gambaran retina pucat



Without DR



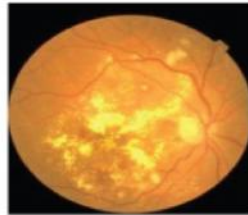
Early diabetic retinopathy



Mild NPDR



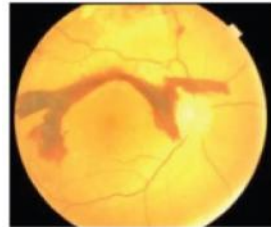
Moderate NPDR



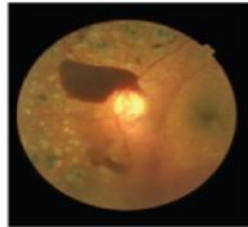
Severe NPDR



PDR and neovascularization



PDR with vitreous hemorrhage

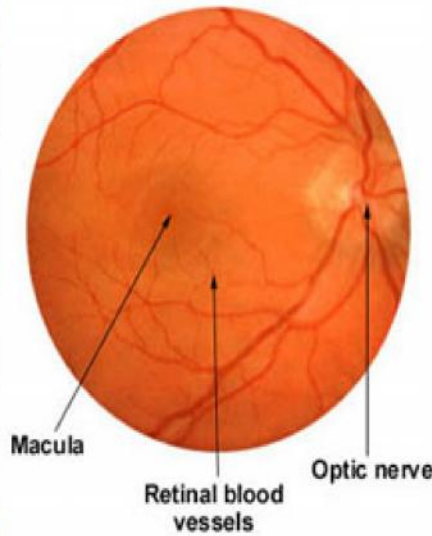


PDR with vitreous hemorrhage and PML



Vitreoretinal traction bands

Normal Retina

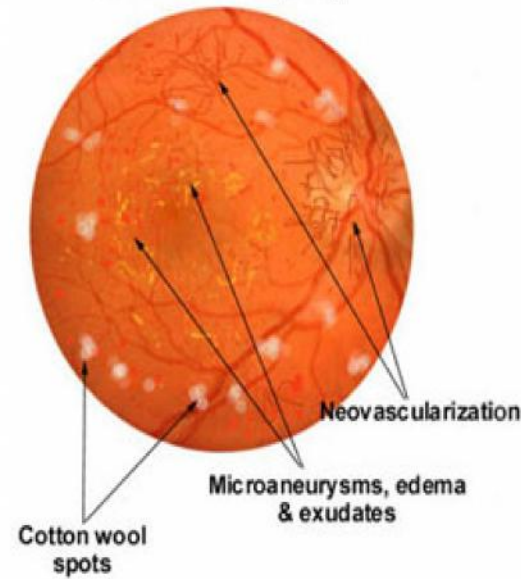


Macula

Retinal blood vessels

Optic nerve

Diabetic Retinopathy



Neovascularization

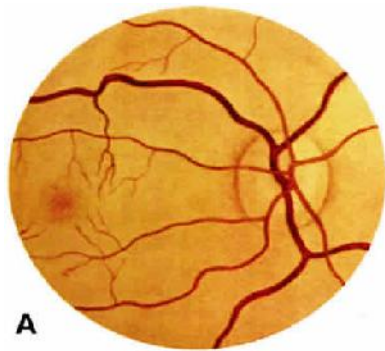
Microaneurysms, edema & exudates

Cotton wool spots

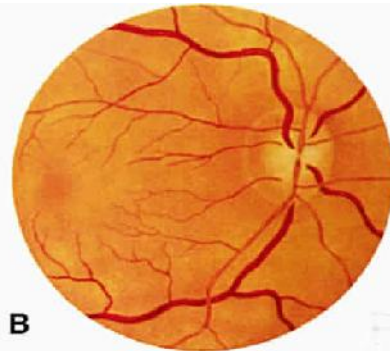
Diabetic Retinopathy



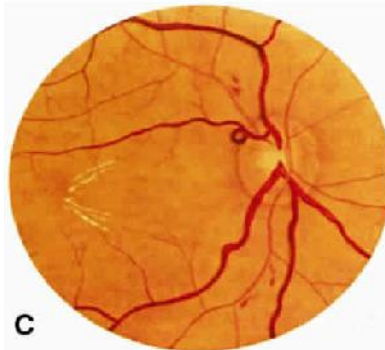
Retinopati Diabetik



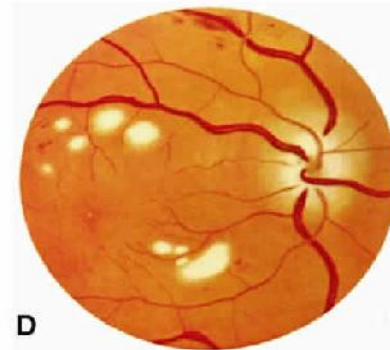
A



B



C

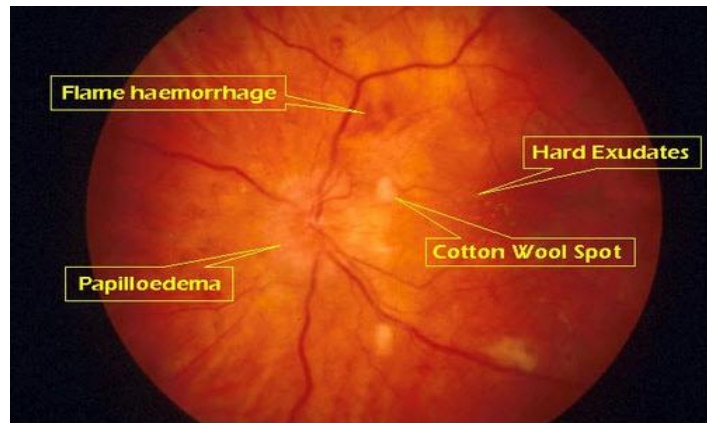


D

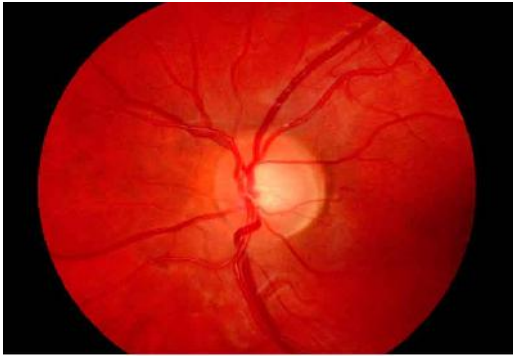
Classification

• Keith-Wagener-Barker classification

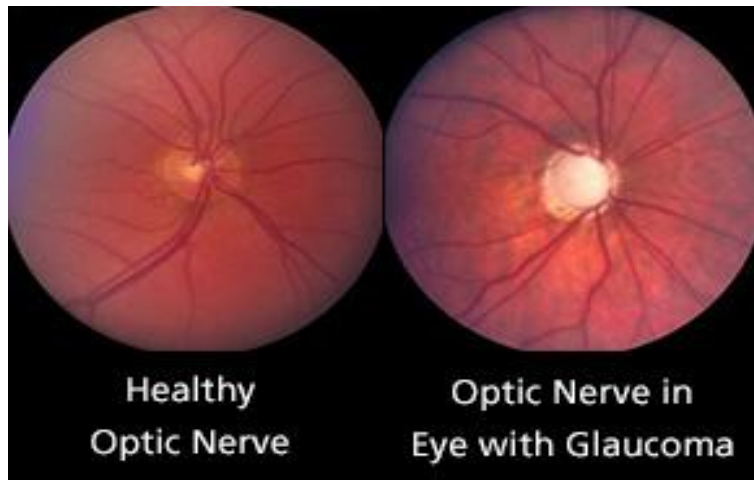
Grade	Description
Grade 1	Slight narrowing, sclerosis, and tortuosity of the retinal arterioles; mild, asymptomatic hypertension
Grade 2	Definite narrowing, focal constriction, sclerosis, and AV nicking; blood pressure is higher and sustained; few, if any, symptoms referable to blood pressure
Grade 3	Retinopathy (cotton-wool patches, arteriolosclerosis, hemorrhages); blood pressure is higher and more sustained; headaches, vertigo, and nervousness; mild impairment of cardiac, cerebral, and renal function
Grade 4	Neuroretinal edema, including papilledema; Siegrist streaks, Elschnig spots; blood pressure persistently elevated; headaches, asthenia, loss of weight, dyspnea, and visual disturbances; impairment of cardiac, cerebral, and renal function



Hypertensive Retinopathy



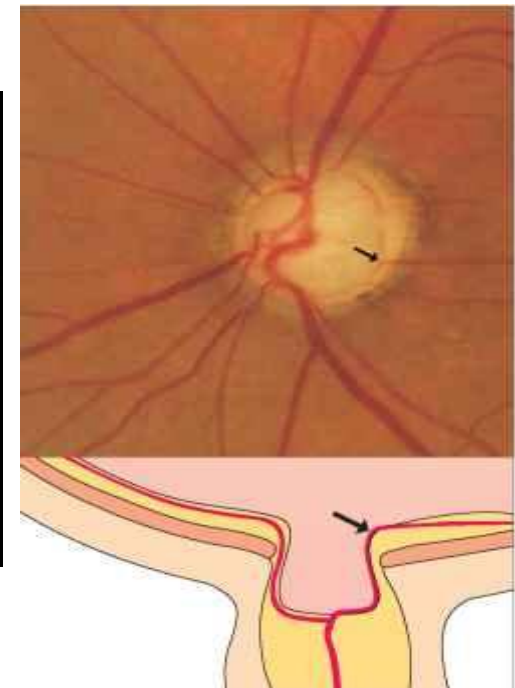
Glaukoma



Degenerasi Papil



Ekskavasi Papil



Bayonet sign

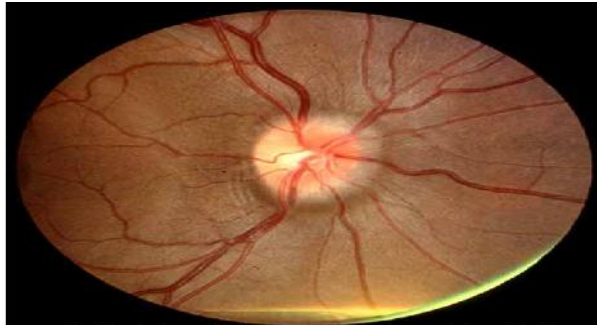
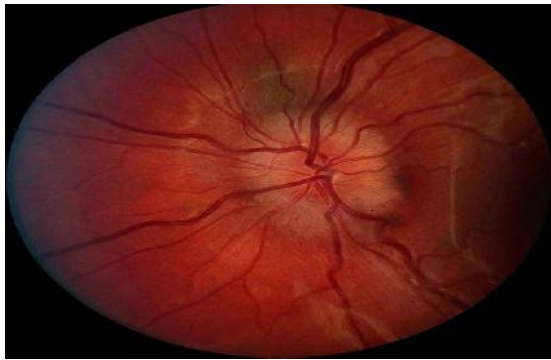
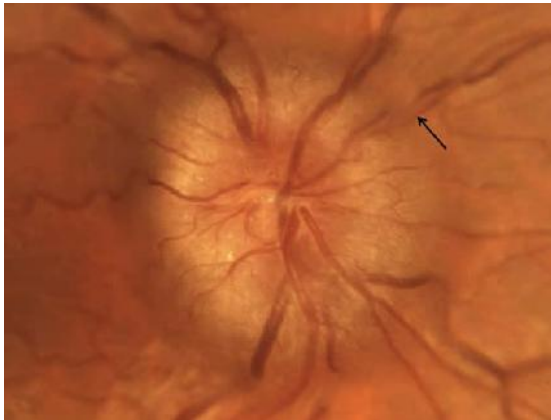


Figure 6 Grade 1 papilledema is characterized by a C-shaped halo with a temporal gap.

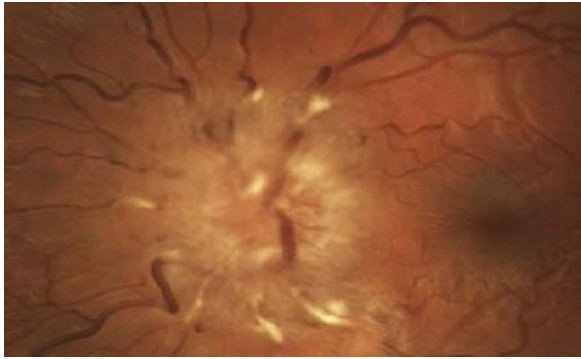
**Papil Edema Grade 1
(C-shaped halo)**



**Papil Edema Grade 2
(halo sirkumferensial)**



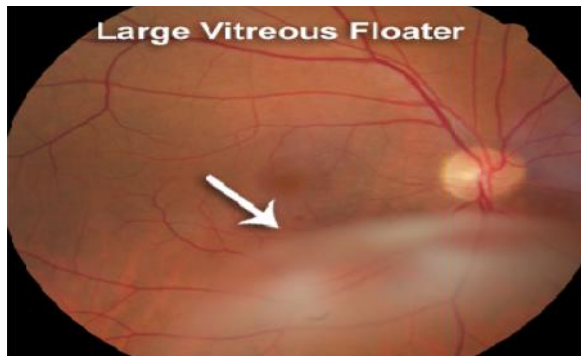
**Papil Edema Grade 3
(loss major vessels-begin)**



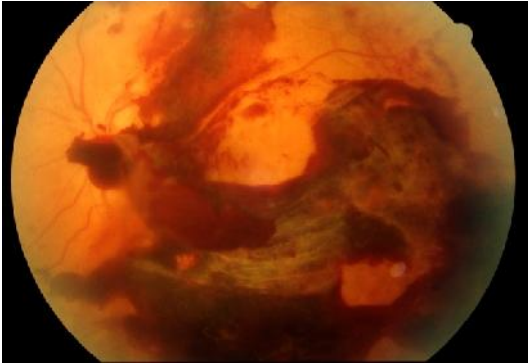
Papil Edema Grade 4
(loss major vessel on disc)



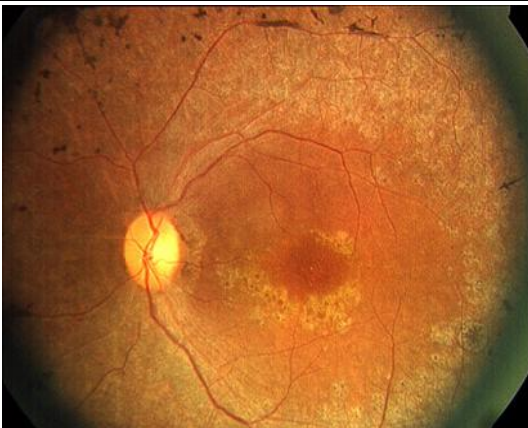
Papil Edema Grade 5
(total obscuration vessels of the disc)



Vitreous Floater

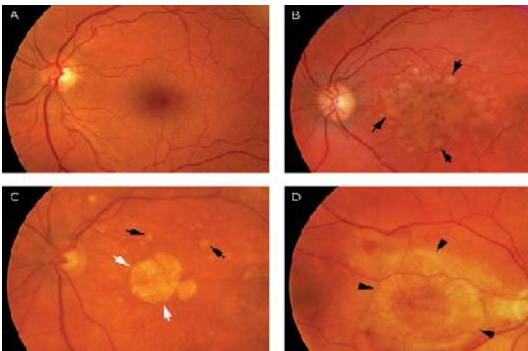


Vitreous Hemorrhage

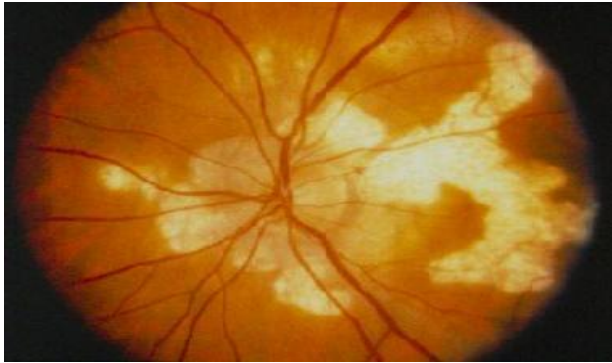


Retinitis Pigmentosa

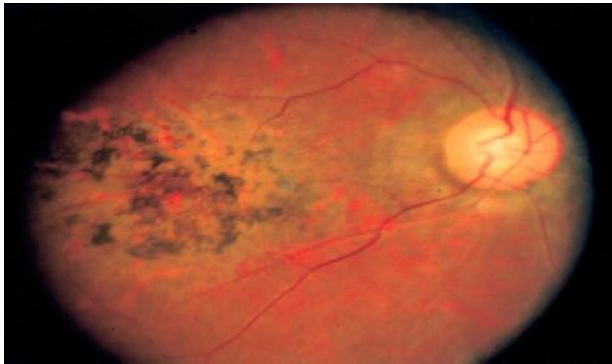
- Pigmentasi perifer retina
- Pembuluh darah menciut
 - Papil atrofi
- Proses degenerasi yang progresif



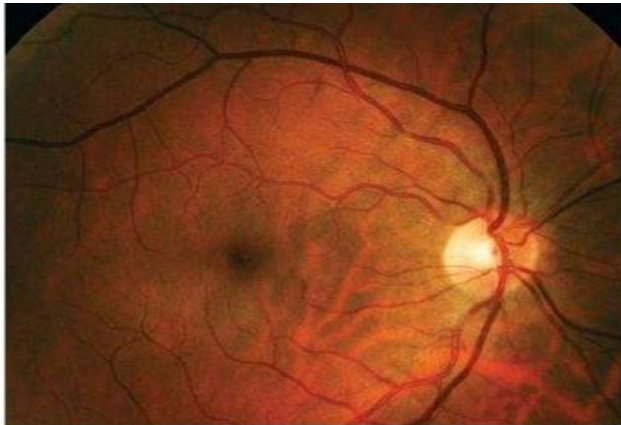
Degenerasi Makular



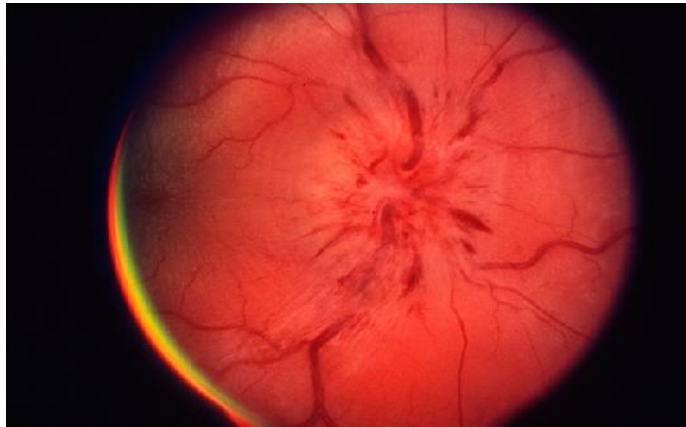
Koroiditis Serpiginosa



Uveitis Posterior



Neuritis Retrobulbar

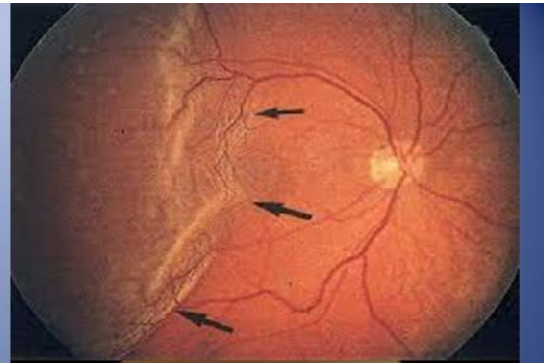


Papillitis

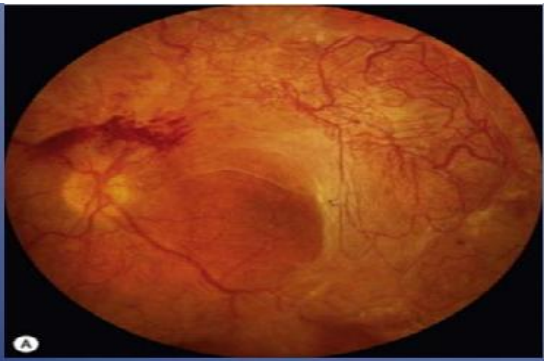


Neuroretinitis

Ophthalmoscopic Classification		
Retrobulbar neuritis	Papillitis	Neuroretinitis
		
Optic nerve affected behind the eyeball	Optic nerve head affected	Concomitant swelling of optic nerve head (papillitis) and macula (inflammation of retinal nerve fibre layer)
- The optic disc appears normal - The condition may be truly described as 'the patient sees nothing and the doctor sees nothing.'	Hyperaemia and oedema of the optic disc - May be a/w peripapillary flame-shaped haemorrhages	Macular star (exudates that form around the macula give the appearance of the star)
- Most frequent type in adults - Frequently a/w multiple sclerosis (MS)	Most common type in children	- Least common type - Rarely a manifestation of demyelination - Due to viral infection, cat-



Ablasio Retina Regmatogenosa

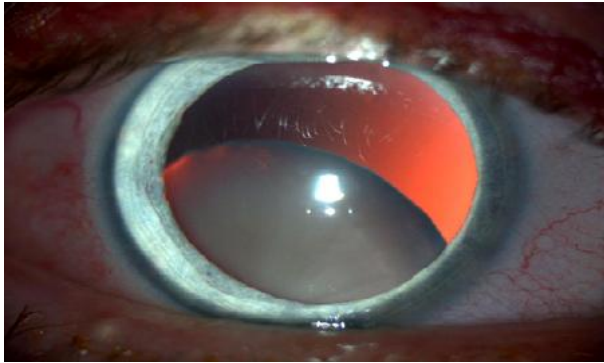


Ablasio Retina Traksional



Retinopati Putscher

- Atrofi papil
- Perdarahan sekitar papil
- Iskemia polus posterior



**Subluksasi Lensa
(Putusnya Sebagian Zonula Zinii)**



Dislokasi Lensa



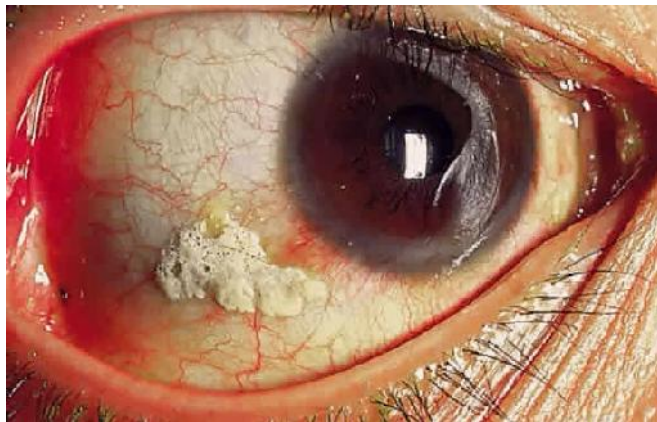
Arcus Senilis



Sikatriks Limbus



Xerosis Kornea



Xeroftalmia

Terima Kasih.....

Semoga Bermanfaat